

## **State Revolving Fund Loan Programs**

Drinking Water, Wastewater, Nonpoint Source

#### PRELIMINARY DECISION OF CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

TO ALL INTERESTED CITIZENS, ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES:

# CITY OF JEFFERSONVILLE Downtown Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project SRF # WW06 12 10 05

Date: February 2, 2011

Target Project Approval Date: February 3, 2011

Pursuant to IC 4-4-11, the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program has determined that the project described here and in the City of Jeffersonville's Preliminary Engineering Report submitted to the SRF on November 15, 2010 will have no substantial negative environmental impact. Therefore, the SRF is issuing a preliminary decision of Categorical Exclusion from the requirements of substantive environmental review.

How were environmental issues considered?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires agencies disbursing Federal funds to include environmental factors in the decision making process. A summary of the project is attached for your review. The SRF's preliminary review has found that the proposed project does not require the preparation of either an EA or an EIS.

Why is additional environmental review not required?

Our environmental review has concluded that significant environmental impacts will not result from the proposed action.

How do I submit comments?

Comments can be submitted to:

Max Henschen, Senior Environmental Manager SRF Programs 317-232-8623; mhensche at ifa.in.gov

## CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

#### I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Name and Address: Downtown Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

Expansion Project City of Jeffersonville Jeffersonville City Hall 500 Quartermaster Court Jeffersonville, IN 47130

SRF Project Number: WW06 12 10 05

Authorized Representative: The Honorable Thomas R. Galligan, Mayor

#### II. PROJECT LOCATION

Jeffersonville is in Clark County, across the Ohio River from Louisville, Kentucky. The project area is the Downtown Wastewater Treatment Plant (DWWTP) on Champion Road between Pennsylvania Avenue and Dutch Lane. The DWWTP is in the Jeffersonville, IN-KY USGS quadrangle in Survey Nos. 7 and 8 of the Illinois Grant for Clark County in Jeffersonville Civil Township (see Figure 1).

#### III. PROJECT NEED AND PURPOSE

The city owns and operates a sanitary sewer system, storm water system, and combined sewer system (i.e., sewers which carry both storm water and sanitary wastewater). The Combined Sewer Service Area is approximately 15 percent of the city's current service area, while the remaining 85 percent is a Sanitary Sewer Service Area comprised of sanitary sewers and storm sewers.

Jeffersonville's DWWTP was constructed as an extended aeration (i.e., oxidation ditches) facility in 1994 and expanded in 2006 and 2010. Average design capacity is 9.0 million gallons per day (MGD); peak flow capacity is 34 MGD.

The city entered into a Consent Decree with the U.S. EPA and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), effective on November 24, 2009, which specifies the methods and time frames which the city must follow in order to reduce or eliminate combined sewer overflows (CSOs) to the Ohio River.

The city's Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan (CSO LTCP) identifies several projects that will enable the collection system to route more wet weather flows to an upgraded DWWTP.

The city also plans to construct a second WWTP in the northern part of the city sewer service area that will receive approximately 35 percent of the flow being diverted from the DWWTP. This will allow the DWWTP to accept and treat more wet weather flows. To treat those flows, the city will expand the DWWTP to handle a peak treatable flow of 50 MGD, which will reduce combined sewer overflows.

The proposed DWWTP expansion project includes: constructing a new 120-foot diameter final clarifier; adding one return activated sludge (RAS) pump to the RAS/waste activate sludge (WAS) pump station No. 2; making modifications to the RAS/WAS pump station No.1; making hydraulic improvements to the oxidation ditch influent structures; installing a new effluent flume chamber; constructing a new influent junction box; adjusting the oxidation ditch aerator variable frequency drive (VFD) controls; modifying the four 86-foot diameter final clarifiers; replacing two influent bar screens; modifying the final clarifier splitter box and adding a new drain pump station (see Figure 2).

In a separate project, the Tenth Street Pump Station (TSPS) will also be expanded to handle more wet weather flows. The TSPS and DWWTP capacity increases are designed to reduce discharges from CSO 018 at the TSPS to three or less during a typical year. When the TSPS and DWWTP projects are finished, CSO 018 will discharge only after the DWWTP has treated a peak flow of 50 MGD for at least three consecutive hours.

Based on discussions with the US EPA and IDEM, the city evaluated two alternatives regarding the DWWTP:

The "No Action" alternative was rejected, since the DWWTP would not have capacity to treat wet weather flows; CSO 018 at the Tenth Street Pump Station would continue discharging all flows to the Ohio River without treatment and in violation of the city's Consent Decree.

"Expanding the Downtown WWTP" will expand the DWWTP from a peak flow of 34 MGD to 50 MGD, so that additional wet weather flows can be treated. This improvement, together with flows diverted from the DWWTP to the proposed North WWTP, will provide additional wet weather treatment capacity, reducing CSOs into the Ohio River. This is the selected alternative.

### IV. ESTIMATED PROJECT COST AND FUNDING

Selected Plan Estimated Cost Summary

Construction Components	Cost
New 120-foot diameter final clarifier	\$ 2,100,000
Add RAS pump to RAS/WAS Pump Station No. 2     New Chaif an assurant of Station Research	50,000
<ul> <li>New Clarifier connection to Splitter Box</li> <li>Hydraulic Improvements (i.e., increasing wall openings from</li> </ul>	50,000
selector tank to aeration basins, construct parallel 24-inch line	
from splitter box to each aeration basin)	100,000
Surface Aerator VFD control adjustments	100,000
Yard piping	250,000

SRF Clean Water Program

\$ 6,413,000
583,000
\$ 5,830,000
853,000
237,000
120,000
800,000
120,000
200,000
250,000
300,000
300,000

includes administrative, legal, engineering & inspection costs

The city will borrow approximately \$7,033,000 through a 20-year State Revolving Fund Loan Program (SRF) loan at an interest rate to be determined at loan closing. Monthly user rates and charges may need to be analyzed to determine if adjustments are required for loan repayment.

#### V. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVES

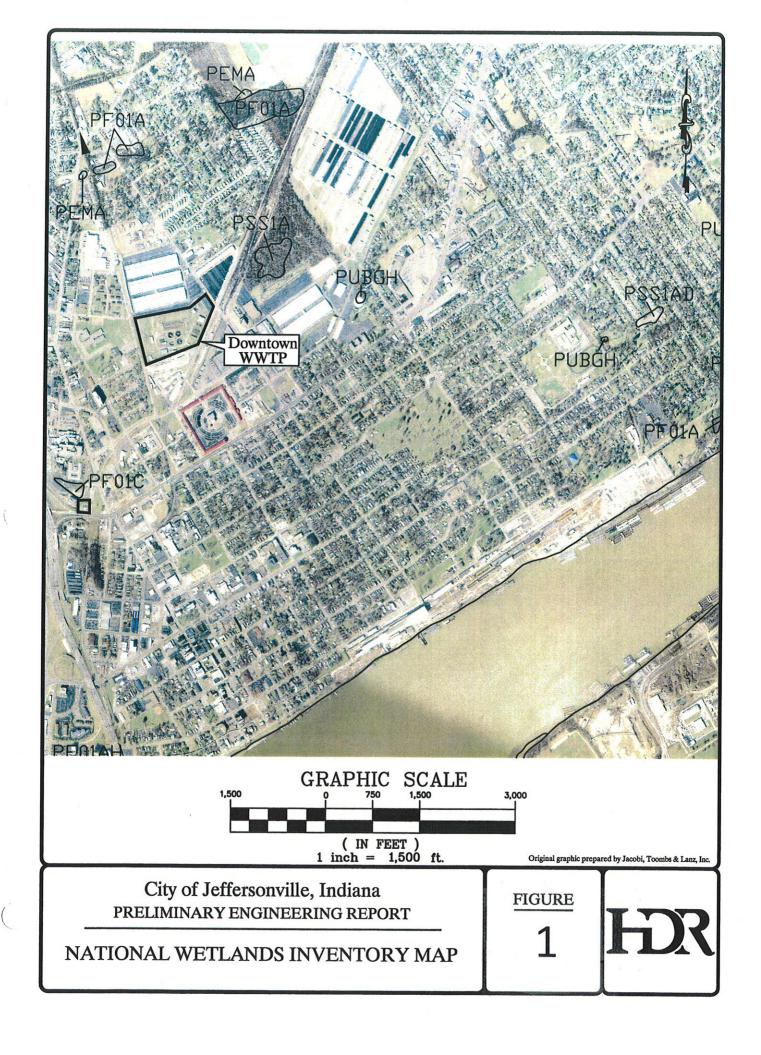
The project will affect only areas significantly disturbed by previous construction activity; many project elements will occur in existing structures. The project area is not in the 100-year floodplain (see Figure 3) and will not affect endangered species or their habitat, National Natural Landmarks, rivers and streams, or wetlands (see Figure 1). The project will not convert prime farmland.

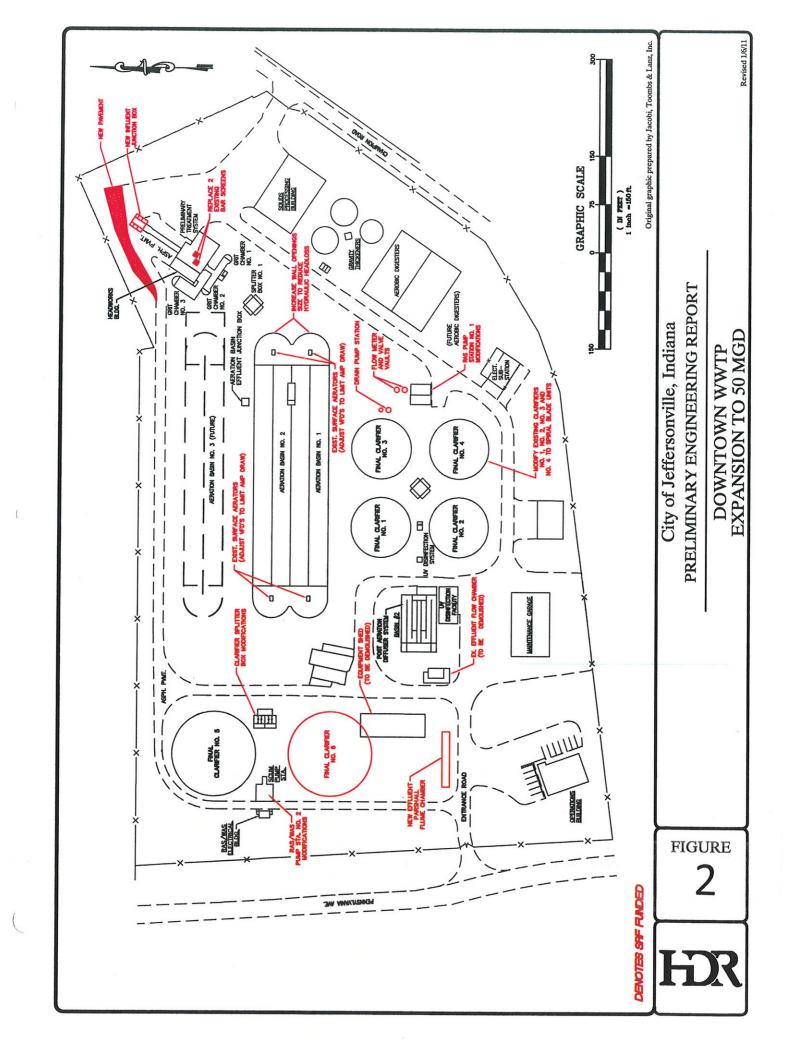
Construction and operation of the project will not alter, demolish or remove historic properties (Figure 4). If any visual or audible impacts to historic properties occur, they will be temporary and will not alter the characteristics that qualify such properties for inclusion in or eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places. The SRF's finding pursuant to Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act is: "no historic properties affected".

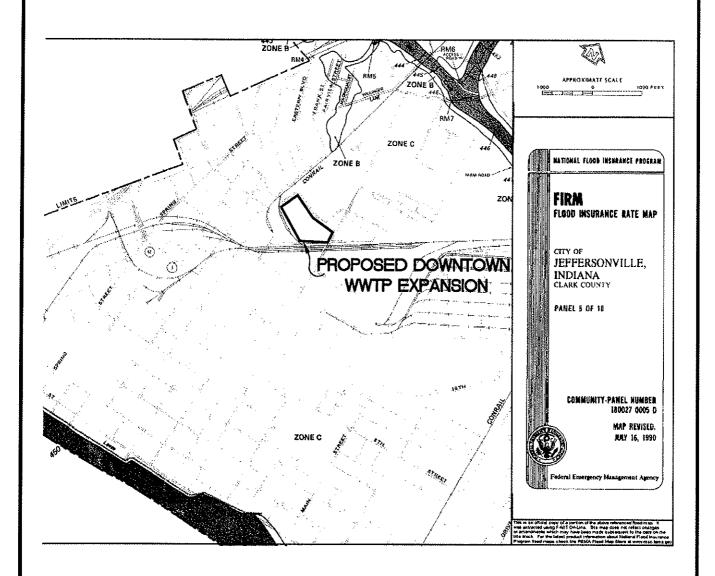
#### VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A properly publicized public hearing was held at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday March 24, 2009, in the Mayor's Conference Room in City Hall. Members of the public did not attend.

SRF Clean Water Program







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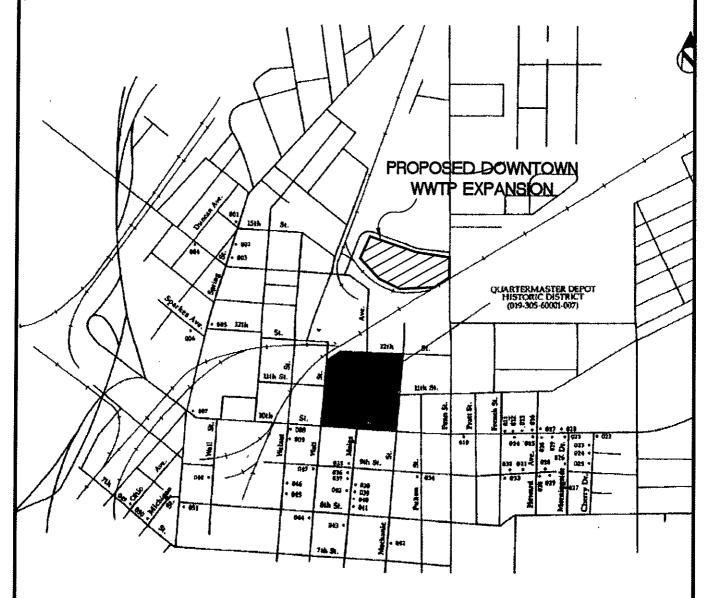
City of Jeffersonville, Indiana PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

**FIGURE** 



# Jeffersonville Scattered Sites



NO SCALE

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City of Jeffersonville, Indiana PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

CLARK COUNTY INTERIM REPORT HISTORICAL SITES MAP **FIGURE** 

4

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